DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 091 100 RC 007 861

AUTHOR	Gill, George A., Ed.
TITLE	Index to the "Journal of American Indian Education", Vol. 1, No. 1, 1961 - Vol. 13, No. 2, 1974.
INSTITUTION	Arizona State Univ., Tempe. Indian Education Center.
PUB DATE	14 Feb 74
NOTE	31p.; For related document, see ED032968
AVAILABLE FROM	Center for Indian Education, Farmer College of Education Bldg., Room 417, Arizona State Univ., Tempe, AZ 85281 ($1.50)
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.75 HC-$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
DESCRIPTORS	Abstracts; *American Indians; Bilingual Education; Community Role; Cultural Background; Disadvantaged Groups; *Educational Research; Eskimos; History; *Indexes (Locaters); Leadership; Needs; Nonreservation American Indians; *Periodicals; Problems; Reservations (Indian); Tribes
IDENTIFIERS	*Journal of American Indian Education

ABSTRACT

Articles that appear in the "Journal of American Indian Education", Vol. 1, No. 1 (June 1961) through Vol. 13, No. 2 (January 1974), inclusive, are annotated in this index. Each of the approximately 190 citations gives: (1) title of article/manuscript, (2) author(s), (3) volume, number, pages, and date, and (4) subject annotation. Although most of the articles focus on education, such subjects as cultural background, discrimination, needs, values, and art are presented for American Indian tribes and Eskimos. (KM)

ED 091100

RECEIVED
MAY 29 1974
NMSU
E.R.I.C.

INDEX TO THE

JOURNAL OF AMERICAN INDIAN EDUCATION

VOL. 1, NO. 1, 1961 - VOL. 13, NO. 2, 1974

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

Prepared by

Center for Indian Education
College of Education
Arizona State University
Tempe, Arizona 85281

February 1974

RC007861

INTRODUCTION

Articles that appear in the Journal of American Indian Education (JAIE), Vol. 1, No. 1 (June 1961) through Vol. 13, No. 2 (January 1974) inclusive, are annotated in this index.

Each JAIE article is divided as follows:

(1) Title of article/manuscript

(2) Author(s)

(3) Volume, number, pages, and date

(4) Subject annotation

The Journal of American Indian Education is published in January, May, and October of each year by:

College of Education
Arizona State University
Tempe, Arizona 85281

Subscription price is $3.50 per year. No commercial advertisement is accepted. Individual JAIE issues are available for $1.25 per copy. Subscriptions and circulation is handled by the Bureau of Educational Research and Services, College of Education, Arizona State University. Contributing authors should submit their manuscripts to the JAIE Editor for consideration.

Referral thanks is extended to the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC), New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, for their publication entitled, "Index to the Journal of American Indian Education," covering the period June 1961 - October 1968, printed in October 1969. Further appreciation is extended to Ms. Madeleine Fagot and Gwyn Keech, Center for Indian Education staff members, for their assistance in the final preparation of this publication.

Special thanks is extended to Ms. June P. Payne, Arizona State University Bureau of Publications, for her years of editorial and professional assistance in the preparation of the JAIE.

George A. Gill, Editor
Journal of American Indian Education
Assistant Professor of Education
Center for Indian Education

February 14, 1974

INDEX TO JOURNAL OF AMERICAN INDIAN EDUCATION

INDIAN EDUCATION
Clarence Wesley — Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 4-7, June 1961

Discusses the five types of schools serving the San Carlos Apache Reservation, and the author's beliefs about what should be added to the curriculums. Both the advantages and disadvantages of each type of school are cited.

COMPARISON OF STANDARDIZED TEST RESULTS OF INDIAN AND NON-INDIAN IN AN INTEGRATED SCHOOL SYSTEM
David O. Lloyd — Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 8-16, June 1961

Compares achievement and intelligence test results of Indians with non-Indians in the Mesa, Arizona, Public Schools. Mean intelligence quotients and achievement scores in stanines are both listed and graphed for visual comparisons. The tests were given in school years 1959-60 and 1960-61.

AN APPROACH TO THE MIND OF THE YOUNG INDIAN
Elizabeth Hoyt — Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 17-23, June 1961

Reports research findings from studies of Indian students in South Dakota and the Southwest who wrote essays titled, "My Plans After Leaving School" or "My Hopes for My Life." From these the author drew information for her discussion of aspirations. References are cited.

RESULTS OF THE TOGA WITH FIRST GRADE INDIAN CHILDREN
Louis C. Bernardoni — Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 24-28, June 1961

Describes an investigation to determine the appropriateness of the SRA Tests of General Ability (TOGA) with first grade Indian children. The procedure is examined and recommendations are listed.

THE PLACE OF THE INDIAN YOUTH COUNCIL IN HIGHER EDUCATION
Charles E. Minton — Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 29-32, June 1961

Reports the activities of the Southwest Regional Indian Youth Council in promoting higher education through annual meetings of Indian high school and college students. At the meetings, students are motivated through prepared and extemporaneous speeches, as well as panel discussions and workshops.

INDIAN EDUCATION IN ARIZONA
Robert A. Roessel, Jr. Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 33-38, June 1961

Describes conditions and curriculums of the different types of schools which Indian children attend in Arizona.

CHALLENGES IN INDIAN EDUCATION
W. W. Keeler Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 3-8, Jan. 1962

A general discussion of several factors related to Indian education, including the value of teaching cultural values, the role of public schools, motivation, and the author's recent trip to Russia.

THE SOURCES OF AMERICAN INDIAN ART
Edward H. Spicer Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 9-12, Jan. 1962

Part one of a two-part outline of the sources of American Indian art. This section offers as the foundation a description of the nature of Indian life today, and the relation of this complex way of life to the art it produces.

A NEW APPROACH TO AN OLD PROBLEM
Grace A. Blossom Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 13, 14, Jan. 1962

A synopsis of the basic principles of linguistics, and of how these principles are related to second language learning.

MONTANA'S INDIAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM
William C. Howard Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 15, 16, Jan. 1962

A report on the Montana state statute which provides for tuition scholarships for Montana Indian students enrolling in any of the branches of the University of Montana.

THE AMERICAN INDIAN CHICAGO CONFERENCE
Joan Ablon Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 17-23, Jan. 1962

A report on the history, pre-planning, and evaluation of the American Indian Chicago Conference, as well as a discussion of the problems involved in and benefits derived from the conference.

INDIAN EDUCATION AT ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY
Committee on Indian Education Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 24-27, Jan. 1962

A summary of the three facets of the Indian Education Program at Arizona State University: 1) teacher preparation; 2) research; and 3) services to interested agencies.

YOU AND YOUR FUTURE--A MESSAGE TO INDIAN YOUTH
Hildegard Thompson Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 1-4, May 1962

A speech to Indian youth in which opportunities for the future are mentioned.

THE MEASUREMENT OF INDIAN CHILDREN'S ACHIEVEMENT IN THE ACADEMIC TOOL SUBJECTS
Y. T. Witherspoon Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 5-9, May 1962

A report of research undertaken at the University of Utah to assemble test batteries to test the achievement of Ute Indian students in the academic tool subjects. The specific tests which evolved into this battery are listed, and graphs depict the results.

A TUTORING-COUNSELING PROGRAM FOR INDIAN STUDENTS IN COLLEGE
C. M. Charles Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 10-12, May 1962

A description of a program at the University of New Mexico whereby Indian students are given individual counseling, and a program of instruction is set up to improve reading comprehension, reading speed, and vocabulary. Results are given for one year.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF GOOD TRIBAL RELATIONS
Henry Keneally, Jr. Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 13-18, May 1962

An outline of the values which a person working with American Indians must understand in order to maintain rapport and fulfill his duties.

A STUDY OF SOUTH DAKOTA INDIAN ACHIEVEMENT PROBLEMS
Kenneth L. Deissler Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 19-21, May 1962

Report of a study whose purposes were to determine: 1) how the average South Dakota Indian student compares with state norms; 2) their strengths and weaknesses in achievement; 3) if there are sex differences in achievement; and 4) differences in English-speaking and non-English-speaking students.

WHY WE NEED OUR EDUCATION
Nelson Jose Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 22-25, May 1962

Discusses problems related to Indian education, with emphasis on administrative responsibility, motivation, and curriculum.

THE SOURCES OF INDIAN ART (PART TWO)
Edward H. Spicer Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 26-31, May 1962

Part two of a two-part outline of the sources of American Indian art. In this section, the history of Indian education is traced, and some of the author's suggestions for improvement are offered.

LEADERSHIP IN ALASKAN NATIVE EDUCATION
Tom R. Hopkins Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 1-5, Oct. 1962

A historical review of Alaskan education, with emphasis on changes which have taken place. Current problems are listed. A bibliography is included.

WAYS OF WORKING WITH THE NAVAHOS WHO HAVE NOT LEARNED THE WHITE MAN'S WAYS
Kathryn Polacca Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 6-16, Oct. 1962

A discussion of characteristics and values which the Navahos consider important, and the relation of non-Indians working with Indians to these values. Note is made of values which differ for Indians and non-Indians.

TEACHING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE
Grace Blossom Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 17-19, Oct. 1962

A review of the basic principles of teaching a second language, with stress upon the importance of teaching the student to speak the language before he attempts to read it.

VOCATIONAL INTEREST OF SELECTED INDIAN COLLEGE STUDENTS AS MEASURED BY THE KUDER PREFERENCE RECORD
Ina Abrahams Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 20-24, Oct. 1962

A report of a study in which each freshman and sophmore American Indian student at Arizona State University took the Kuder Preference Record Vocational Form C. Results are given.

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH PREJUDICE TOWARD INDIANS
Vernon D. Malan Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 25-31, Oct. 1962

A study of the personal characteristics of residents of South Dakota. Comparative analyses are made between the amount of prejudice exhibited by a person, and selected personal characteristics.

APACHE PARENTS AND VOCATIONAL CHOICE
Louis C. Bernardoni — Vol. 2, No. 2, pp. 1-8, Jan. 1963

A report of a study to determine the role that Apache parents play in the vocational choice processes of their sons. Tables show the data gathered.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN BYLAS
Steve Talbot; Helen Talbot — Vol. 2, No. 2, pp. 9-15, Jan. 1963

A summary of activities that have been attempted to develop the community of Bylas, Arizona.

SOME IMPLICATIONS OF THE NAVAHO HEALTH EDUCATION PROJECT FOR INDIAN EDUCATION
Paul R. Mico — Vol. 2, No. 2, pp. 17-26, Jan. 1963

A discussion of conclusions drawn from the Navaho Health Education Project, which are relevant to health education. Cultural bases for conflicts are described, and necessary elements of a health education curriculum are listed. A bibliography is included.

PERFORMANCE OF HOPI CHILDREN ON FOUR INTELLIGENCE TESTS
Herbert D. Peters — Vol. 2, No. 2, pp. 27-31, Jan. 1963

Results of a study designed to test the feasibility of assessing the intelligence of Hopi children with four instruments. Results of previous testing are also given.

THE NEED FOR STUDENT RECORDS IN THE COUNSELING OF NAVAHO STUDENTS
Edward Charles Hinckley — Vol. 2, No. 3, pp. 1-6, May 1963

A description of and rationale for a student background information sheet for Navaho students. The completed form would be placed in the student's cumulative folder and would provide teachers and counselors with information about the student's home, family, economic status, and recreation. Sample included.

CHURCH-STATE CONFLICT, A LITTLE-KNOWN PART OF THE CONTINUING CHURCH-STATE CONFLICT FOUND IN EARLY INDIAN EDUCATION
Fredric Mitchell — Vol. 2, No. 3, pp. 7-14, May 1963

Initially presents a discussion of Federal money distributed to churches to operate church schools on Indian Reservations, between 1819 and 1895. It later outlines a conflict between the then Federal Indian Affairs Office and the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions after the funds were cut.

THIRD GRADERS AND READING DICTIONARIES
Alice Crater and others — Vol. 2, No. 3, pp. 15-17, May 1963

A discussion of a dictionary (prepared by the reading teacher) which contains new words introduced in reading lessons. Each word is defined using words which the child has learned in previous readers. This is especially helpful for bilingual children or for those with a limited vocabulary.

ON VALUES
Charles E. Minton — Vol. 2, No. 3, pp. 19-24, May 1963

Black Elk Speaks; extracts from an untitled address given as the Fourth Annual Indian Education Conference at Arizona State University, the theme of which was "Values to Live By." The speech is a review of the book, Black Elk Speaks: The Life Story of a Holy Man of the Oglala Sioux, by John Neihardt.

THE TEACHING OF GREETINGS
Jan Abbott — Vol. 2, No. 3, pp. 25-29, May 1963

A guide to teaching everyday greetings to non-English speaking students. Teaching techniques and a sample lesson plan are included.

INFORMAL POWER STRUCTURES WITHIN INDIAN COMMUNITIES
James E. Officer — Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 1-8, Oct. 1963

A demonstration of the informal power structures within Indian communities, of which an administrator must be aware. The roles of tribal councils, extended families, and "Indian Chiefs" are all discussed.

READING ACHIEVEMENT OF ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH GRADE INDIAN STUDENTS
Irving D. Townsend — Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 9, 10, Oct. 1963

An abstract of a dissertation whose purposes were to: determine the grade level achievement of reading in Indian students in grades 11 and 12 in selected New Mexico schools; compare their achievement with national norms; and recommend curricular changes to improve the teaching of reading.

INDIAN "ART" IN SEARCH OF AMERICANS
Milton D. Lowenstein — Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 11-13, Oct. 1963

An essay on the influence of American ideas on Indian art.

THE CHILDREN OF TAMA
Elizabeth Hoyt — Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 15-20, Oct. 1963

A treatise which describes at length the shortcomings of a program sponsored by the University of Chicago's Department of Anthropology to confer economic and educational benefits on the Indians of Tama, Iowa.

THE VALUE SYSTEM OF THE DAKOTA INDIANS, HARMONY WITH NATURE, KINSHIP, AND ANIMISM
Vernon D. Malan — Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 21-25, Oct. 1963

An examination of the three values (harmony with nature, kinship, and the spirits) of the Dakota Indians, and of the relationship of these to the Indians' actions.

SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE AND ETHNICITY: A PRELIMINARY STUDY OF SEVEN SCHOOL CLASSES
Joyce Kayser — Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 27-30, Oct. 1963

A report of a preliminary study of the marks (grades) of children from three ethnic groups who attended one school in southwestern Colorado. A related article by Herbert Peters appears in JAIE, Vol. 2, No. 2, p. 27, January 1963.

THE EDUCATION MISSION OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Philleo Nash — Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 1-4, Jan. 1964

A discussion of the different types of educational opportunities sponsored and coordinated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

THE CIVILIZATION OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN AND THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA PRESS
Savoie Lottinville — Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 5-9, Jan. 1964

A history of the "Civilization of the American Indian Series" which is published by the University of Oklahoma Press.

ACCELERATION OF SOCIO-CULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AND CHANGE IN NORTHERN COMMUNITIES
Andre Renaud — Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 11-14, Jan. 1964

Describes the need for a teacher-training program which develops attitudes in cultural change and basic anthropological concepts. It includes a short resume of the courses offered.

CULTURAL DEPRIVATION AS AN EDUCATIONAL IDEOLOGY
Murray Wax; Rosalie Wax — Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 15-18, Jan. 1964

A discourse in which the Waxes express their opinions on the failure on many B.I.A. programs, namely lack of cultural understanding. A list of references is included.

I TAUGHT "RELATED SUBJECTS" TO THE SPECIAL NAVAHOS
Alice M. Shipley — Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 19-21, Jan. 1964

Outlines a method for teaching English to non-English speaking students in a vocational education program.

CHEROKEE HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS
Paul Kutsche — Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 22-30, Jan. 1964

A report of an investigation of the influence of physical and economic environment upon high school dropouts. Statistical data and a bibliography are included.

INDIAN UNITY
J. E. Officer — Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 1-8, May 1964

Discusses three significant phases of Indian unity: basic family unity; tribal unity; and Anglo-Indian unity.

TWO QUESTIONS
Herman Cata — Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 9-12, May 1964

A speech made to inspire Indian youth to enter the professions and better themselves.

THE INDIAN CHILD IN THE CLASSROOM
Veda Stone — Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 13-19, May 1964

Describes a teacher's responsibility to understand the disadvantages of the Indian students whom he teaches. A bibliography is included.

EFFECTIVE EDUCATION TO MEET SPECIAL NEEDS OF NATIVE CHILDREN
Robert L. Bennett;
L. Madison Coombs — Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 21-25, May 1964

Outlines the educational system of rural Alaska, and lists the educational objectives of the Bureau of Indian Affairs for Alaskan children.

CHANGING DIET OF ARIZONA INDIANS
Robert Hackenberg — Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 27-32, May 1964

Provides information on foods that Arizona Indians grew, gathered, and hunted both 100 years ago and now, and compares the nutritional values of these foods.

INDIAN PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS
Edward C. Hinckley — Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 1-5, Oct. 1964

Characterizes the effect upon community development of differing cultures and behavior patterns within a community.

LET IT NEVER BE SAID . . .
Wayne Holm — Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 6-9, Oct. 1964

A plea for the BIA to develop materials for teachers to use in teaching oral English to Navaho children.

WILL WE MEET THE CHALLENGE?
Raymond Nakai — Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 10-16, Oct. 1964

A speech made to inform the Indian leaders of the importance and necessity of their participating in programs for developing the resources of Indians.

SEVENTH GRADE NAVAHO ANSWER "WHY EDUCATION?"
Benjamin Bennett, Jr. — Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 17-19, Oct. 1964

A consideration of the values of formal education, as reported by a seventh grade class of Navaho students.

PATIENCE AND OTHER VALUES
Cipriano Manuel — Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 1-4, Jan. 1965

A speech comparing several Papago values with their corresponding American values.

HIGHER EDUCATION OF SOUTHWESTERN INDIANS WITH REFERENCE TO SUCCESS AND FAILURE
USOE Project — Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 5-13, Jan. 1965

Summarizes a U.S.O.E.-funded project to determine success factors and dropout causes for Indians in institutions of higher learning in the Southwest. Objectives, procedure, and results are given in outline form.

GRAMMAR AND THE BILINGUAL STUDENT
Grace A. Blossom — Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 14-16, Jan. 1965

Discusses the need for simplifying English grammar when it is taught to non-English speaking students since an understanding of the fundamentals of English grammar is imperative for correct usage and understanding.

THE PUPIL AS A PERSON
Bruce Meador — Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 17-22, Jan. 1965

Discusses several factors which a teacher must consider when planning curriculum.

PROBLEM SOLVING BY NAVAJO CHILDREN IN RELATION TO KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH
Kenneth Stafford — Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 23-25, Jan. 1965

A report of a study conducted to determine if problem-solving behavior varies as a function of degree of exposure to two languages, Navajo and English.

SOME LIGHT ON THE ADJUSTMENT OF INDIAN CHILDREN
Elizabeth Hoyt — Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 26-29, Jan. 1965

A report of a study to identify the reasons why: 1) Indian students leave school at an early age; and 2) they adjust less well in the economic world after they leave school.

THE SPEECH EDUCATION OF THE ALASKAN INDIAN STUDENT AS VIEWED BY THE SPEECH EDUCATOR
Lee H. Salisbury — Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 1-7, May 1965

Reviews a course at the University of Alaska, in which oral language is taught to Alaskan natives in a cultural context.

USING CULTURAL DIFFERENCE AS A BASIS FOR CREATIVE EXPRESSION
Lloyd H. New — Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 8-12, May 1965

Summarizes the philosophy behind and the necessity for the Institute of American Indian Arts, a post high school vocational school for Indian students.

THE TROUBLE WITH "THE"
David F. Beer — Vol. 4, No. 4, pp. 13-15, May 1965

Cites many of the difficulties that arise when attempting to teach the article "the" to non English speakers.

THE WAR ON POVERTY AS APPLIED TO THE NAVAJO
Sidney H. Woolner — Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 16-21, May 1965

Remarks made during the planning of a Navajo community action proposal.

WE CAN LEARN FROM AMERICAN INDIANS
Theodore B. Hetzel — Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 23-26, May 1965

Illustrates several American Indian values that could prove useful in busy modern life.

WHO AM I?
Karl Menninger — Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 27-32, May 1965

Exemplifies various attitudes which students may have in a school setting.

AN ANTI-POVERTY EXPLORATION PROJECT: A SUGGESTION FOR NON RESERVATION INDIAN COMMUNITIES
Albert Wahrhaftig — Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 1-9, Oct. 1965

Outlines a project designed to acquaint Cherokees with OEO-funded projects on Southwestern Indian reservations.

COUNSELING THE INDIAN
Alonzo Spang — Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 10-15, Oct. 1965

Presents the problems and attitudes that a counselor on a reservation faces.

SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTIONISM AND INDIAN RESERVATION CULTURES
James J. Wilson — Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 18-23, Oct. 1965

Discusses the sociocultural patterns of Indians, and their implications for educational programs intended to raise the economic level.

WHAT ARE NEW HORIZONS?
Francis McKinley — Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 25-33, Oct. 1965

Cites Indian mores which American leaders should understand before developing programs for reservations.

AN AMERICAN INDIAN UNIVERSITY: A PROPOSAL FOR SURVIVAL
Jack D. Forbes — Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 1-7, Jan. 1966

Details the need for a university for Indians, governed by Indians. Elements of the curriculum and services are discussed.

TRIBAL CHOICE IN WAR ON POVERTY: RUBBER STAMP OR COMMUNAL DECISION?
Sargent Shriver — Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 8-13, Jan. 1966

Recounts reasons why Indians themselves should determine their needs and draw up their own requests for funds from Federal agencies.

COMPOSITE PORTRAIT OF AN INDIAN: JOHN BIG SKUNK
Carl Whitman, Jr. — Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 17-24, Jan. 1966

The case study of a hypothetical Indian who suddenly received a large amount of money.

LIAISON: KEY WORD TO SCHOOL PROGRAM COMPLETION
William J. Benham — Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 26-29, Jan. 1966

A report of a study designed to determine the school, community, and parental relationship practices in areas serving Indians.

SALLY, DICK AND JANE AT LUKACHUKAI
Evelyn Evvard; George C. Mitchell — Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 2-6, May 1966

Cites cultural differences between middle class Americans and reservation Navajos, illustrating how basic reading texts present strange concepts which conflict with traditional Navajo concepts.

RESULTS OF THE BENDER GESTALT VISUAL MOTOR TEST GIVEN IN A BEGINNERS' CLASS AND FIRST AND SECOND GRADES
Evelyn Evvard — Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 6-10, May 1966

Reports a study utilizing the Bender Gestalt Visual Motor Test to determine whether the test could be used to screen Navajo children for academic readiness.

HELPING NAVAJO CHILDREN CHANGE PRONUNCIATION HABITS
Yvonne J. Weaver;
Evelyn C. Evvard — Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 10-14, May 1966

Outlines a program in which: 1) Navajo students were studied to determine what sounds they had difficulty pronouncing; and 2) the students were taught to distinguish unfamiliar sounds, and to pronounce them.

TESTING: SOME IMPLICATIONS OF COUNSELORS AND TEACHERS
Evelyn Evvard;
Robert R. Weaver, Jr. — Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 15-17, May 1966

Discusses the results and conclusions of a testing program, and the implications for both counselors and teachers.

PORTABLE, CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION AS A VEHICLE FOR TEACHING ENGLISH
Leif Fearn — Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 26, 27, May 1966

Summarizes the benefits of television in teaching English to Navajo students.

THE PIMA-PAPAGO EDUCATIONAL POPULATION: A CENSUS AND ANALYSIS
Harland Padfield and others — Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 1-24, Oct. 1966

Analyzes a survey of Pima and Papago students, with regard to their Indian identity and enrollment status. Procedure is given, and charts are presented. An extensive bibliography is included.

GRADUATE THESES CONCERNING THE SPEECH AND SPOKEN LANGUAGE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN: AN INDEX
Lynn R. Osborn — Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 25-33, Oct. 1966

A bibliography of 126 masters' thesis and doctoral dissertation titles, all dealing with speech of the American Indian.

TEACHING ENGLISH TO ALASKA NATIVES
Lee H. Salisbury — Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 1-13, Jan. 1967

Discusses the programs in Alaska's schools to teach English as a second language to the native children.

AN ARCHITECTURE OF THE SOUTHWEST PERSUASION
Milton D. Lowenstein — Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 16-19, Jan. 1967

Discusses the necessity of utilizing individual needs to determine architectural scale in building in the Southwest.

THE CHANGING INDIANS OF THE SOUTHWEST
George A. Gill — Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 20-25, Jan. 1967

Outlines current Indian self-sufficiency and planning programs by tribe. Relevant Federal assistance statutes are listed.

A CLOSER LOOK AT TESL ON THE RESERVATIONS
Yvonne J. Weaver — Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 26-31, Jan. 1967

Demonstrates the need for developing a language program that will compensate for the structural linguistic differences between Navajo and English. A bibliography is included.

A DEMONSTRATION IN NAVAHO EDUCATION
Thomas R. Reno — Vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 1-4, May 1967

Lists the objectives and areas of program development at Rough Rock Demonstration School.

PROJECT AWARENESS: MINNESOTA ENCOURAGES THE CHIPPEWA INDIANS
Matthew Stark — Vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 6-13, May 1967

Sets forth the work of students participating in a summer program for Chippewa youngsters at the University of Minnesota. A bibliography is included.

ASU INDIAN EDUCATION CENTER: AN OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES
George A. Gill — Vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 18-20, May 1967

Cites research conducted by the ASU Indian Education Center. Services conducted by the center are listed.

UNIQUE MOTIVATION PROGRAM AT ASU: INDIAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT
George A. Gill — Vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 21, 22, May 1967

Talks about an OEO-funded program to identify culturally deprived Indian students, and to give the students an opportunity to learn with a definite purpose--to overcome their deprivation.

INDIAN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY--SO DIFFERENT?
David M. Brady, Sr. — Vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 23-25, May 1967

Discusses delinquency, in theory, as an integral part of American society, and Indians as a faction of the society.

VICE PRESIDENT PLEDGES AID: NAVAJOS AT STARTING LINE IN OWN WAR ON POVERTY
Hubert Humphrey — Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 1-5, Oct. 1967

A speech in which Federal assistance to the Navajo in fighting disadvantagement is pledged.

INDIAN COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMS CAN BE SELF-INITIATED
Lyal E. Holder — Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 6-12, Oct. 1967

Outlines an eight-week training program for Indians intending to work in community Action Programs.

FOR ARIZONA INDIAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS: PHASE I COMPLETED OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECT
George A. Gill — Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 13-15, Oct. 1967

Synopsis of an eight-week residential program at Arizona State University to give the Indian student an opportunity to learn and to overcome disadvantagement.

TEACHERS TACKLE SPEECH PROBLEMS OF SECONDARY INDIAN PUPILS
Lynn R. Osborn — Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 19-21, Oct. 1967

Summarizes a six-week workshop for teachers of Indian students. Emphasis was placed on the problems encountered in speech education with Indians.

A SPEAKING AND LISTENING PROGRAM
Lynn R. Osborn — Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 21-24, Oct. 1967

Outlines methods of teaching speech to Indian students.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE THROUGH ASU'S ICAP
Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 25, 26, Oct. 1967

Discusses the assistance given to Indian Community Action Programs by Arizona State University in fiscal year 1967.

THE EDUCATION OF INDIAN CHILDREN: REFLECTIONS
Leif Fearn — Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 27-31, Oct. 1967

Reflects upon the educational status of the American Indian, and his present condition. Also cites trends in the BIA educational program.

THE RIGHT TO BE WRONG AND THE RIGHT TO BE RIGHT
Robert A. Roessel, Jr. — Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 1-6, Jan. 1968

A speech in which the philosophy behind Rough Rock Demonstration School is explained.

REPORT ON CANADIAN ARCTIC ESKIMOS: SOME CONSEQUENCES OF RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLING
Charles W. Hobart — Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 7-17, Jan. 1968

Discusses the process of socializing Eskimo children at a boarding school in western Canadian Arctic. A bibliography is included.

PROJECT PEACE PIPE: INDIAN YOUTH PRE-TRAINED FOR PEACE CORPS DUTY
Mrs. Fred R. Harris;
Leon H. Ginsberg — Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 21-26, Jan. 1968

Outlines a special Peace Corps training project for Indian volunteers. A cultural enrichment program is emphasized.

AN OVERVIEW OF THE ROUGH ROCK DEMONSTRATION SCHOOL
Robert A. Roessel, Jr. — Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 3-14, May 1968

Sketches the program of Rough Rock Demonstration School on the Navajo Reservation in Arizona. Each part of the demonstration curriculum is discussed.

COMMUNITY AND SCHOOL SERVICE
Henry Dahlberg — Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 15-19, May 1968

Gives a complete report on community services and programs which affect the Indian community at large.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE
Donald A. Olsen — Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 20-23, May 1968

Reports how the Administrative Services became the facilitating service division for the many programs, projects, and community activities of Rough Rock Demonstration School.

EDUCATIONAL INNOVATION
Anita Pfeiffer — Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 24-31, May 1968

Outlines the academic program at Rough Rock Demonstration School.

DORMITORY LIVING AT ROUGH ROCK
Ruth Roessel — Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 32-35, May 1968

Summarizes the Rough Rock dormitory services to build a bridge between the home and the school.

NAVAHO CURRICULUM CENTER
Gary Witherspoon — Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 36-41, May 1968

Discusses the need for and establishment of the curriculum center which produces materials based upon Navajo history and culture for Rough Rock Demonstration School.

DR. KARL MENNINGER REFLECTS ON ROUGH ROCK DEMONSTRATION SCHOOL
Karl Menninger — Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 42, 43, May 1968

A speech containing some of Dr. Menninger's memories of a visit to Rough Rock Demonstration School.

OUR SCHOOLS AND THE "FORGOTTEN AMERICANS"
Robert L. Bennett — Vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 1-6, Oct. 1968

Relates the lag in innovations in Indian education during the 1930's to shortages in the Federal budget.

SUGGESTIONS FOR A MORE RELEVANT SOCIAL STUDIES OFFERING
Leif Fearn — Vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 7-12, Oct. 1968

Suggests ways to make the social studies curriculum more relevant to the Indian student.

THE ESKIMO STORYTELLER: A RESPONSIBLE COMMUNICATION ROLE
Lynn R. Osborn — Vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 13-16, Oct. 1968

Gives the training and responsibilities of the Eskimo storyteller in linking the generations by the spoken word. A bibliography is included.

CHIPPEWA CHILDREN AT THE PRIMARY LEVEL
Arthur M. Harkins — Vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 17-25, Oct. 1968

Focuses on reaction of reservation Chippewa and bordertown white children to the operation of four elementary schools. Essays were written by all students on "What Is School?"; a summary of responses is included.

NINE MILLION CHILDREN BENEFIT
Vol. 8, No. 1, p. 26, Oct. 1968

Summarizes the 1966-67 Report to Congress by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

MOTIVATING NAVAJO CHILDREN
Steven L. Bayne; Judith E. Bayne — Vol. 8, No. 2, pp. 1-10, Jan. 1969

A discussion of factors which teachers of Navajo children considered important as related to motivation and to the formation of the attitudes of the children. Information was gathered during a summer of interviews on the Papago, Hopi and Navajo reservations in 1967. Emphasis in this article is on the Navajo.

A RATIONAL FOR INDIAN EDUCATION
John F. Byrde — Vol. 8, No. 2, pp. 11-14, Jan. 1969

Illustrates the need for courses in Indian studies in the non-Indian school curriculum to help meet the goals and fulfill the cultural needs of the Indian child.

THE MIGRATION AND ADAPTATION OF AMERICAN INDIANS TO LOS ANGELES
John A. Price — Vol. 8, No. 2, pp. 16-25, Jan. 1969

Results of a study conducted by Dr. Price in 1966 dealing with Indian migration to the city of Los Angeles, their assimilation, acculturation, adjustment and tribal differences in urban adaptation.

A FOUNDATION FOR INDIAN, CROSS-CULTURED EDUCATION
William J. Benham — Vol. 8, No. 2, pp. 27-31, Jan. 1969

Examines the need for special approaches to Indian education and suggests approaches to improving the situation.

DARE GREATLY
Jerry Eaton — Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 1-5, May 1969

An account of the first year of operations of the Navajo Community College at Many Farms, Arizona, under the direction of Dr. Robert Roessel, Jr.

UPWARD BOUND'S ALL-INDIAN STUDENTS FULFILL PROMISE
George A. Gill — Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 7-9, May 1969

Outlines the Upward Bound program conducted in 1969-1970 at Arizona State University with high school Indian students from Arizona.

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT
Everett D. Edington — Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 10-15, May 1969

Reviews various aspects of Indian achievement in areas such as math, spelling and reading, dropouts and high school graduates. Information is based on various studies and tests listed in the references.

RESERVATIONS AND TRIBAL CUSTOMS, HISTORY AND LANGUAGE
Patrick E. Graham;
Judson H. Taylor — Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 19-26, May 1969

Results of a survey conducted with the All-Indian Upward-Bound Project sponsored by Arizona State University and Office of Economic Opportunity in 1967 concerning the students' feelings on reservations and reservation life, religions and traditions, languages and tribal history. Tribes represented were Apache, Hopi, Hualipai, Mohave, Navajo, Papago and Pima.

A NEW PROJECT
George A. Gill — Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 27-29, May 1969

A description of a new program in the BIA schools encouraging creative writing.

CULTURE MATERIALS IN SCHOOLS' PROGRAMS FOR INDIAN STUDENTS
Stephen L. Bayne — Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 1-6, Oct. 1969

Discusses why culture materials aren't the whole answer to the problems of the preservation of native cultures and values in Indian children in school. Also mentioned is the good being done by these programs.

ADMINISTRATION OF A TOEFL TEST TO SIOUX INDIAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
Donald E. Bebeau — Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 7-16, Oct. 1969

Results of use of the Michigan Test Battery used to test the use of English as a foreign language, administered to Indian high school students on the Rosebud Sioux Reservation. The article covers the reasons for the administration of the test, the nature of the test and students tested, the test findings and conclusions.

SOME NEW APPROACHES IN MEETING THE OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION NEEDS OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN
Leon P. Minear — Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 18-22, Oct. 1969

A review of a BIA program developed to teach all members of an Indian family skills and help them gain knowledge which will enable them to attain jobs and to adjust to modern society. Discussed are such programs operating in Roswell, New Mexico, and Missoula, Montana.

DORMITORY, TEACHER AIDES ARE BIG HELP IN SOUTH DAKOTA
Jim Wilson — Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 3-9, Jan. 1970

Reports on the dormitory program and use of dormitory and teacher aides in Mission, South Dakota, on the Posebud Sioux Reservation.

A COMPARISON OF STUDENT ACTIVITY INVOLVEMENT
Robert L. Armstrong — Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 10-15, Jan. 1970

Results of a study in comparing participation in school activities of Indian and non-Indian students. The study was conducted with students from Phoenix Indian High School and three public schools in Phoenix.

INDIAN YOUTH'S ATTITUDES TOWARD NON-INDIAN PATTERNS OF LIFE
Efraim Sheps — Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 19-27, Jan. 1970

Study done to determine Indian youth's attitudes toward non-Indian patterns of life. The study was conducted with students from Stewart Indian School, Nevada, Sherman Institution, Riverside, California and Phoenix Indian School, Phoenix, Arizona.

BRUCE LISTS INDIAN YOUTH PROGRAMS AS TOP PRIORITY
Clarence W. Bailey — Vol. 9, No. 2, p. 31, Jan. 1970

This brief article gives steps taken by the BIA to help Indian youth become more involved in the problems of not only the reservations but also the nation, as mentioned by Louis R. Bruce, Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs during a tour of reservations in Arizona.

THE INDIAN STUDENT IS NOT LOW MAN ON THE TOTEM POLE
Madison Coombs — Vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 1-9, May 1970

Article compares some of the positive facts on Indians and education as the author sees it to the negative statistics put out by the Senate Subcommittee on Indian Education. Included are discussions on educational gains, school enrollment, dropouts, national educational ranking and post high school education.

A SUMMER READING PROGRAM WITH AMERICAN INDIANS
Charles H. Hill — Vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 10-14, May 1970

Report on a six-week remedial reading program funded by the BIA for the Nes Perce Indian Reservation. References given.

PROGRESS OF SOUTHERN ALBERTA NATIVE PEOPLES
John E. Frieson; Louise C. Lyon — Vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 15-23, May 1970

Article briefly discusses the study done on the Blackfoot, Blood, Peigan, Sarcee and Stony Indian bands of South Alberta and various non-Indian groups. Topics discussed include the continued existence of Indian culture patterns, concepts of self-government, ideas regarding education, and on Indian values-foci and value-conflicts. References given.

EIGHT PROBLEMS IN INDIAN EDUCATION
Alonzo Spang — Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 1-4, Oct. 1970

Cites eight problems in Indian education ranging from lack of money and irrelevant curricula to instant Indian education experts that need to be solved in order for Indian education to progress.

THE IDEA OF ENVIRONMENT AND THE IDEAL OF THE INDIAN
Rennard Strickland — Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 8-15, Oct. 1970

Talks about what the Indian can teach the white man in the areas of the study of man and his environment. References given.

A PLAN FOR NATIONAL UNITY OF NATIVE AMERICANS
J. R. Ridley — Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 16-19, Oct. 1970

Presents a new way of organizing Indians for unity by dividing the problem up into four different national organizations to take care of four major types of Indian life.

BIG CYPRESS SEMINOLES RECEIVE THREE-PHASE PROGRAM
Harry A. Hersey; Neal E. Justin — Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 20-22, Oct. 1970

Reviews three main points of a program designed to upgrade education of the Big Cypress Seminoles.

SOCIAL CLASS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVEL ON THE FLATHEAD RESERVATION
C. Thomas Brockmann — Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 23-31, Oct. 1970

A study done on the Flathead Indian reservation of western Montana to uncover reasons for the lack of large numbers of Indian high school completions. References given.

CROSS OVER THE BRIDGE
Bill Haley — Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 1-3, Jan. 1971

Recounts experiences of ten Indian girls from the United States Indian School at Flandreau, South Dakota, who were encouraged to go to and were sent to Dakota State College in Madison.

COUNSELING FOR SOCIALLY WITHDRAWN INDIAN GIRLS
Robert L. Armstrong;
Barbara Holmes — Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 4-7, Jan. 1971

Discusses the 1968-69 program conducted by Arizona State University and Phoenix Indian High School to study the special problems particular to this Indian boarding school setting and to develop techniques and programs to meet these problems.

SOURCES OF PARENTAL AMBIVALENCE TOWARD EDUCATION IN AN ALEUT COMMUNITY
J. S. Kleinfeld — Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 8-14, Jan. 1971

Illustrates why Aleut parents of Alaska have negative feelings toward education.

OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING FOR AMERICA'S FORGOTTEN MINORITY
Everett D. Edington;
Darrell S. Willey — Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 15-20, Jan. 1971

Initially presents some statistics on education and employment of Indians. Later discusses the 1969 national conference conducted by New Mexico State University on encouraging development of more vocational education programs for American Indians. The conclusions and recommendations made are also presented.

SOME STEPS FOR A BEGINNING TEACHER OF NAVAJO STUDENTS
Kirk D. Peterson — Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 21-28, Jan. 1971

A discourse on how understanding of the culture and some knowledge of language could help the teacher of Indian children become a better teacher. References given.

A NON-ANSWER TO A REQUEST FOR A TEACHER'S GUIDE TO INDIAN CHILDREN
Stephen Bayne — Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 29-33, Jan. 1971

Initially presents several common characteristics which make Indian people distinctly Indian.

IMPROVING READING SKILLS OF SEMINOLE CHILDREN
Harry Kersey and others — Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 3-7, May 1971

Describes a program conducted to investigate and upgrade the school program on the Big Cypress reservation in the Everglades in Florida.

CIVILIZING AN INDIAN
Melvin Begaye — Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 10-13, May 1971

A fictional story written by a senior student at Navajo Methodist Mission School in Farmington, New Mexico.

LEADERSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM AT PHOENIX INDIAN HIGH SCHOOL
Kenneth Patch — Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 14-17, May 1971

Outlines a program whose objectives were to develop skills and techniques for leadership roles and enhance self-concept through cultural enrichment.

"SHUT UP, TEACHER!"
Charles E. Kosoll;
Edward H. Heneveld — Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 18-25, May 1971

Reports on a workshop in cross-cultural communications where Indian teenagers were used to teach the teachers Indian language and culture.

OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING FOR AMERICA'S FORGOTTEN MINORITY
Everett D. Edington;
Darrell S. Willey — Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 15-20, Jan. 1971

Initially presents some statistics on education and employment of Indians. Later discusses the 1969 national conference conducted by New Mexico State University on encouraging development of more vocational education programs for American Indians. The conclusions and recommendations made are also presented.

SOME STEPS FOR A BEGINNING TEACHER OF NAVAJO STUDENTS
Kirk D. Peterson — Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 21-28, Jan. 1971

A discourse on how understanding of the culture and some knowledge of language could help the teacher of Indian children become a better teacher. References given.

A NON-ANSWER TO A REQUEST FOR A TEACHER'S GUIDE TO INDIAN CHILDREN
Stephen Bayne — Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 29-33, Jan. 1971

Initially presents several common characteristics which make Indian people distinctly Indian.

IMPROVING READING SKILLS OF SEMINOLE CHILDREN
Harry Kersey and others — Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 3-7, May 1971

Describes a program conducted to investigate and upgrade the school program on the Big Cypress reservation in the Everglades in Florida.

CIVILIZING AN INDIAN
Melvin Begaye — Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 10-13, May 1971

A fictional story written by a senior student at Navajo Methodist Mission School in Farmington, New Mexico.

LEADERSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM AT PHOENIX INDIAN HIGH SCHOOL
Kenneth Patch — Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 14-17, May 1971

Outlines a program whose objectives were to develop skills and techniques for leadership roles and enhance self-concept through cultural enrichment.

"SHUT UP, TEACHER!"
Charles E. Kosoll;
Edward H. Heneveld — Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 18-25, May 1971

Reports on a workshop in cross-cultural communications where Indian teenagers were used to teach the teachers Indian language and culture.

USING PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE PRACTICE
Virginia Tefft — Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 1-6, Oct. 1971

Study of a practical way to give Navajo children language practice through teaching physical education. The study was conducted at the Thoreau and Crown Point Elementary Schools in New Mexico.

SEARCH FOR IDENTITY CREATES PROBLEMS FOR INDIAN STUDENTS
Gene Leitka — Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 7-10, Oct. 1971

Discusses problems faced by Indian children with the administration and dress codes citing various cases of conflict.

OLDER PROGRAMS IN NAVAJO AREA PROGRESSING; NEW ONES PROMISING
Dr. William J. Benham, Jr. — Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 11-15, Oct. 1971

Talks about various projects and programs in operation in the Navajo area schools.

COMPARISON OF SEMINOLE READING VOCABULARY AND THE DOLCH WORD LISTS
Harry Kersey; Rebecca Fadjo — Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 16-18, Oct. 1971

Third in a series of project reports dealing with the Seminole Indians, this one comparing a devised Seminole word list gathered from a study of the Indian children on Big Cypress reservation in Florida, to the Dolch 220 word list to evaluate language development. References given.

THE PLAINS INDIANS AND EDUCATIONAL THEORY
John W. Friesen; Linda Moseson — Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 19-26, Oct. 1971

A historical review of the educational theory of the nineteenth century North American Plains Indians' cultures as they existed before white invaders.

CROW-NORTHERN CHEYENNE SELECTED FOR STUDY
Thomas G. Kennedy — Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 27-31, Oct. 1971

Study done to determine personality differences existing between Indians and non-Indians. Used in the study were Crow-Northern Cheyenne Indian college students and randomly selected non-Indian college students.

"YOU DIDN'T HAVE TO KNOW ENGLISH TO UNDERSTAND FUNNY BOOKS"
Jack Gregory; Rennard Strickland — Vol. 11, No. 2, pp. 1-4, Jan. 1972

Two chapters from the unpublished book--"We Ate the Wild Things: Remembrances of a Cherokee Boy"--on impressions of Indians attending public schools.

A SUPPORTIVE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT
John M. Antes — Vol. 11, No. 2, pp. 5-12, Jan. 1972

Reports on a study done to determine if the educational and occupational aspirations of children would improve if exposed to an educational and social learning environment which is more stimulating, acceptable, and more rewarding. Twenty-three Indian children from the Menominee, Oneida, Stockbridge-Munsee and Winnebago tribes were involved along with Afro-Americans and Whites. References given.

A CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR INDIAN TEACHERS
Larry A. Faas — Vol. 11, No. 2, pp. 13-14, Jan. 1972

A review of a special program offered at Arizona State University to train members of the Arizona Indian communities in order that they can receive a bachelors degree and certification in elementary, secondary or special education.

SHOULD VALUES BE TAUGHT IN THE CLASSROOM?
Marjorie T. Dodge — Vol. 11, No. 2, pp. 15-17, Jan. 1972

A brief essay on value teaching to Indian children by non-Indian teachers.

WE CONTINUE TO MASSACRE THE EDUCATION OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN
D. Eugene Meyer — Vol. 11, No. 2, pp. 18-25, Jan. 1972

Initially presents a short history of Indian education in America and later discusses five significant areas of concern uncovered by the 1969 Subcommittee on Indian Education. References are given.

TEACHER ORIENTATION - NAVAJO STYLE
Louise S. Bonnell — Vol. 11, No. 2, pp. 30-32, Jan. 1972

Reports on the new dimensions added to the annual summer orientation program conducted in the Navajo area for new BIA personnel.

PARENTAL ATTITUDES TOWARDS INDIAN EDUCATION
James E. Biglin; Jack Wilson — Vol. 11, No. 3, pp. 1-6, May 1972

A study of parental attitudes towards public education on the Navajo and Hopi reservations of Arizona, particularly in such areas as teachers, curriculum, school policies, control of school and rankings of educational systems from best to worst.

REGIONALISM IN INDIAN COMMUNITY CONTROL
J. S. Klienfeld — Vol. 11, No. 3, pp. 7-14, May 1972

Discusses the advantages of regional control rather than village control over Indian schools. Uses the Iliaka fishing village in the Aleutian Islands as an example. References given.

CANDID COMMENTS ON BUREAUCRATIC EDUCATION
June Payne — Vol. 11, No. 3, pp. 15-19, May 1972

Concluding remarks given by Mr. Joe H. Herrera, keynote speaker at the Thirteenth Annual Indian Education Conference concerning BIA educational policy.

CULTURAL INVOLUTION
Robert E. Ritzenthaler — Vol. 11, No. 3, pp. 20-22, May 1972

Discusses the phenomena of the rise in cultural interest in the adult Indian following a rejection of such in their youth. Uses the example of Sun Chief, a Hopi Indian, and also mentions Papago and Zuni efforts to revive interest. References given.

REVIEW OF AN OLD STEREOTYPE
Eric Dlugokinski — Vol. 11, No. 3, pp. 23-25, May 1972

Discusses the need for development of programs which create more meaningful social intervention and the expression and awareness of human feelings at Indian boarding schools.

A LIGHT IN THE NIGHT
Robert A. Roessel, Jr. — Vol. 11, No. 3, pp. 26-29, May 1972

Article on the establishment, philosophy and objectives of the Navajo Community College.

IGNORING IT WON'T MAKE IT GO AWAY
Jerry D. Blanche — Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 1-4, Oct. 1972

Talks about the poor representation of American Indians in histories and course books. References given.

AMERICAN INDIAN ETHNO-SCIENCE
Albert J. Snow — Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 5-11, Oct. 1972

A description of a science program focusing on Indian materials and culture which is being used at Many Farms High School on the Navajo reservation. References given.

INFORMAL TEACHING TECHNIQUES
Frank Klitza — Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 12-15, Oct. 1972

Results of a study done at Ryan Junior High School testing the hypothesis reported by Mr. Ned A. Flanders that higher rates of achievement occur when the teacher uses informal communication patterns. References given.

HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR AMERICAN INDIANS
Richard O. Clark — Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 16-20, Oct. 1972

Study conducted to determine the characteristics of programs set up by the BIA to help the Indian student in higher education at four universities in the southwest. The study also evaluates the effectiveness of these programs. References given.

AN INDIAN EDUCATION RESOURCES CENTER
William J. Benham — Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 21-24, Oct. 1972

Discusses the establishment of the center in Albuquerque, New Mexico and the services it provides.

ADULT EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED
James DeVries; Lee M. Swan — Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 27-32, Oct. 1972

Article describes a program devised to implement sound educational principles in working with disadvantaged adults. The program, called the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Pre-Apprenticeship Program, was conducted at Green Bay, Wisconsin. References given.

BILINGUAL LEGAL EDUCATION
Stephen Conn — Vol. 12, No. 2, pp. 3-10, Jan. 1973

Reviews the new legal education program set up at Ramah Navajo High School, New Mexico which will emphasize in all aspects the uniquely pluralistic legal environment in which the student as a Navajo resides.

RED APPLES
Richard C. Boutwell and others — Vol. 12, No. 2, pp. 11-14, Jan. 1973

Article presents the differences in the attitudes and values of Indians and non-Indians at a large western university on the question of must an Indian become "white on the inside" to succeed in an institution of higher learning in today's America. References given.

RHETORIC, REPETITION, SILENCE
Lynn R. Osborn — Vol. 12, No. 2, pp. 15-21, Jan. 1973

Examines three specific aspects of traditional speech communication behavior among Indians. References given.

NINE FAMILIES AND FORTY CHILDREN
Allen Berger — Vol. 12, No. 3, pp. 1-8, May 1973

Results of a study of the views and feelings of Canadian Cree Indian parents in regard to education, culture and related matters. References given.

SELF-CONCEPT COMPARISONS OF ANGLO AND INDIAN CHILDREN
Roger Martig; Richard DeBlassie — Vol. 12, No. 3, pp. 9-16, May 1973

Gives a report on a study conducted with both Anglo and Indian elementary children in the Tularosa, New Mexico, Public School District to determine what affect group membership, grade level and sex have in determining self-concept. References given.

THE INDIANS HAD A WORD FOR IT
United Press International — Vol. 12, No. 3, pp. 17-18, May 1973

A discussion of Indian word contributions to the English language.

FACTORS RELATED TO THE PERSISTENCE OF INDIAN STUDENTS AT COLLEGE LEVEL
Walter Patton;
Everett D. Edington — Vol. 12, No. 3, pp. 19-23, May 1973

Study done with Indian students at New Mexico State University and the University of New Mexico to determine what the major factors were in relation to the persistence of Indian students at the college level.

COMPARISON OF ON- AND OFF-RESERVE EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS
W. T. Stanbury — Vol. 12, No. 3, pp. 24-33, May 1973

Provides information on a study of educational attainments of Canadian Indians, particularly of British Columbia Indians. It includes a comparison of educational levels between Canadian and American Indians. References given.

NATIVE AMERICAN THEATRE ENSEMBLE
Kent R. Brown — Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 1-6, Oct. 1973

Describes the formation of the Native American Theatre Ensemble and gives a brief summary of its development through the past year and a half.

A TRIBAL AMERICAN PRESCHOOL
John Long and others — Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 7-13, Oct. 1973

Gives an overview of the structure of and the methods used in this preschool in Los Angeles established by the Tribal American Consulting Corporation.

ACADEMIC TREATMENT OF THE INDIAN IN PUBLISHED SCHOOL TEXTS AND LITERATURE
R. Clark Mallan — Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 14-18, Oct. 1973

Reports on the author's indepth study of materials and curriculum practices being used at the Lawrence, Kansas school that his children attended in the fall of 1971. References given.

MUSEUMS AND AMERICAN INDIAN EDUCATION
Patrick T. Houlihan — Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 20-21, Oct. 1973

Comments on three programs of the Heard Museum in Phoenix, Arizona, conducted to aid in American Indian education.

ORAL LANGUAGE PRODUCTION AND READING ACHIEVEMENT AMONG SELECTED STUDENTS
Maurine A. Fry;
Carole Schulte Johnson — Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 22-27, Oct. 1973

Study conducted to explore the relation between oral language and reading achievement among two groups of culturally different children. References given.

DO-NE-HO-GEH-WAH: SENECA SACHEM AND CIVIL ENGINEER
Neal Fritz Simons — Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 31-32, Oct. 1973

Recounts the life of Ely Spencer Parker, a Sachem of the Seneca Nation, a civil engineer and Commissioner of Indian Affairs under President Grant.

AN ALTERNATIVE TO FAILURE
Paul Fitzgerald; Thomas Davis — Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 1-3, Jan. 1974

A discussion on the beginnings and first year accomplishments of the Menominee County Community School at Keshena, Wisconsin. Listed are the philosophy and principles of the school.

LEGAL OBLIGATIONS TO PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR INDIANS
Daniel M. Rosenfelt — Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 4-8, Jan. 1974

Presents a discussion on both federal and state responsibilities in Indian education. References given.

TEACHER PERCEPTION OF STEREOTYPES
Maria Falkenhagen; Inga K. Kelly Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 9-13, Jan. 1974

A study to determine teachers' viewpoints on Native American stereotypes in books for the young, what guidelines the teachers would set on selecting juvenile literature. The study also compares its findings with current research and tries to determine criteria for book selection in this area. References given.

A READING IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY
Robert D. Alley and others Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 14-20, Jan. 1974

Reports research findings on a reading improvement program at the Chilocco Indian School in Oklahoma. Results, conclusions and references given.

SELF-DETERMINATION AND INDIAN EDUCATION
David Adams Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 21-27, Jan. 1974

This article discusses the idea of self-determination in Indian education. It gives the definition of self-determination, the role of "Anglos" in Indian education and gives examples of self-determination in action today. References given.